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Richmond Times-Dispatch

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68TH YEAR. VOLUME 68 NUMBER 46 RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1918. —TEN PAGES. WEATHER PAGE 3 —CLOUDY PRICE, TWO CENTS

VERDICT OF DEATH GIVEN BOLO PASHA BY COURT-MARTIAL

Found Guilty of Treason to
France After Ten
Days' Trial.

EXECUTION OF TRAITOR
WILL TAKE PLACE SOON

Convicted Man's First Wife
Vainly Pleads for
His Life.

FRENCH NATION REJOICES

Prosecutions of Ex-Premier Cal-
laux and Senator Humbert
Furnish Next Sensation.

PARIS, February 14.—Bolo Pasha
was sentenced late to-day by the court-
martial to be shot dead as a traitor.

He was found guilty of treason, af-
ter a ten days' trial, his own impassioned
plea, the dramatic defense in his
behalf by his brother, Monsignor Bolo,
and by the accused's first wife proving
unavailing. The court-martial delib-
erated only fifteen minutes before ren-
dering the verdict "Guilty" and pro-
nouncing the sentence of death.

Darius Porchere, an accountant, who
acted as intermediary between Bolo
and the former Khedive of Egypt, Ger-
many's "hand man," was sentenced to
three years' imprisonment.

MEMBER OF ITALIAN

PARLIAMENT GUILTY, TOO

Signor Filippo Cavallini, a member of
the Italian Parliament, now under ar-
rest in Italy, was likewise sentenced
to death, though he is technically
within Italian, not French, jurisdiction.
Both Porchere and Cavallini were co-
defendants with Bolo.

The sentence on Bolo Pasha will be
carried out at an early date.

VERDICT AND SENTENCE

NO SURPRISE IN FRANCE

The verdict and sentence were no
surprise to the French press and pub-
lic. The case against Bolo appeared
from the outset so complete that the
extreme penalty seemed a foregone
conclusion. Only twice was there a
slight stir of sympathy in the over-
whelmingly hostile crowd that daily
packed the courtroom since the trial
began ten days ago. This was when
the doomed man's first wife, whom he
had betrayed and besmirched, sprang
to his defense when all the world was
against him; and again when his
clergyman brother pleaded eloquently
that Bolo was insane, but no traitor.

But the facts and detailed data in
the hands of the government were too
complete, too convincing, to permit
of any such sympathy or sentiment.
They showed Bolo, far from insane,
to be one of the most cold-blooded, dar-
ing and calculating schemers for wealth
and influence at the expense of his
bleeding fatherland ever recorded in
the annals of treason.

AMERICAN EVIDENCE

CLINCHES CASE AGAINST HIM

The case against him was finally
clinched by evidence gathered by the
New York State authorities in behalf
of the United States government, called
by the State Department to Paris and
resulting in his immediate arrest, Sep-
tember 25 last.

All France heaved a sigh of relief
to-night. The "tiger," Premier Cle-
menceau, who was lifted back to power
because of the laxity of the Painleve
government in dealing with the vast
defeatist plot of which the Bolo case
is merely the nucleus, has scored the
first stroke in his announced campaign
to stamp out treason without fear or
favor.

But with the nation-wide rejoicing
over the sealed doom of Bolo is mingled
feverish expectancy as to the next
step in the prosecution of the cases
whose threads are interwoven with his.
Ex-Premier Caliaux, now in Saint
Prison, and Senator Charles Humbert,
both of whom were important wit-
nesses in the Bolo case, are shortly to
be tried for their alleged participa-
tion in the complex defeatist plot. In
their testimony, both were more con-
cerned to clear their own names than
that of the accused.

RUMOR SAYS BOLO

HAS WRITTEN CONFESSION

For weeks the whispered report has
gone the rounds that Bolo has written
in his prison cell a long-winded docu-
ment, revealing names and activities of
all his accomplices. This "confession,"
it is said, will be given to the world
either just before or just after he pays
the death penalty.

Bolo's trial failed to bring out the
precise nature of his connection with
Abbas Hilmi, who was deposed as
Khedive of Egypt shortly after the
outbreak of the war.

It is known, however, that the
Khedive intrusted Bolo with various
"secret missions," and that he was, and
is, intensely pro-German. After be-
ing deposed, he went to Switzerland
and summoned Cavallini from Italy to
try, for a goodly consideration, to get
the British government to appoint him,
Abbas Hilmi's son, Khedive. Downing
Street refused flatly. Then he in-
trusted Bolo Pasha with a similar
mission to the French government. It,
too, failed.

But Bolo demanded his "pound of
flesh." Abbas sent Cavallini to Bolo
with a check for \$300,000. There the
thread is, so far, still lost. It was
Abbas who created the doomed man a
pasha, in September, 1914.

GREED BOLO'S MAIN MOTIVE

ACCORDING TO STATE

Bolo's main motive, the prosecution
showed in summing up its case, was
(Continued on Second Page.)

Here Are Candies Uncle Sam Approves

[By Associated Press.]
WASHINGTON, February 14.—
Consumption in war time of candies
containing little or no sugar was
approved by the food administration
to-night as accomplishing two de-
sirable ends, the saving of sugar and
the continuing of the confection in-
dustry.

Four kinds of candy are recom-
mended as wholesome and desirable
in the diet in limited amounts.
The first includes chocolate and
cocoa candies with centers of nuts
and fruits and uncoated soft candy,
such as nougats.

The second includes stick candy,
lemon drops, peanut brittle and the
like.

Marshmallows and similar candy
comprised the third group, and in
the fourth are gum drops, jellies
and the like.

TWOSCORE CHILDREN DIE IN NUNNERY FIRE

Charred Bodies of Thirty-Eight Re-
covered From Ruins Following
Montreal Conflagration.

NUNS AND SOLDIERS ESCAPE

Nursing Sisters Strive Heroically to
Save Crippled, Aged and Infants
In Their Charge, but Flames' Toll
May Exceed 100 Lives.

[By Associated Press.]

MONTREAL, February 11.—The
charred bodies of thirty-eight children
had been recovered late to-night from
the ruins of the Gray Nunnery, which
was destroyed by fire. It is feared
many more perished, and searchers
believed the toll of death might reach
100.

All the inmates of the great build-
ings except the children are believed
to have escaped. They included nuns,
nursing sisters, wounded or sick sol-
diers from overseas, aged, sick or
crippled men and women to the number
of almost 1,000.

When the flames were discovered in
the west wing, the alarm was quickly
given, and all those able to help them-
selves fled to places of safety. The
heroic nuns and nursing sisters strove
valiantly to save the sick and wounded,
as well as the infants under their
charge.

The children were housed in the sec-
tion of the building where the fire
started, and the flames spread so
rapidly it was impossible to save them
all.

None of the soldiers suffered injury,
however, although nearly 200 of them
were quartered in the building.

ACT TO SETTLE STRIKE

Chairman of Shipping Board Demands
Union Officials End Paralyzing
of Building.

[By Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, February 14.—An
urgent call to striking carpenters and
joiners in Eastern shipyards to re-
turn to work was issued to-night by
Chairman Hurley, of the Shipping
Board, who sent a telegram to union
leaders declaring mothers and fathers
giving their sons to battle will not
long permit continued interference
with the shipbuilding program.

The telegram was inspired by re-
ports of strikes at yards in the vicinity
of New York and at Baltimore, where
the men are demanding the wage scale
recently granted for the Pacific Coast
of \$6.60 a day. It went to W. L.
Hutcheson, general president of the
carpenters, at Indianapolis, and to
union leaders in the districts in which
strikes have been called.

Mr. Hurley insisted that men go to
work pending an adjustment of their
grievances by the wage adjustment
board, which, within a few days, will
recommend a general wage scale for
75 per cent of the yards on the Atlantic
coast.

SEEK ALIEN PROPERTY

Custodian A. Mitchell Palmer Asks All
Loyal Americans to Aid
in Search.

[By Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, February 14.—A
nation-wide dragnet is being spread by
A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property cus-
todian, to locate enemy aliens who,
through ignorance of the law or ma-
licious intent, fail to make report of
their property holdings to his office.

In a statement to-day calling on loyal
Americans to assist the government in
apprehending violators of the law, Mr.
Palmer gave warning that Federal
agents are searching the country from
coast to coast for outstanding alien
property, and that holders of unrec-
orded property are liable to a fine of
\$10,000 or ten years' imprisonment, or
both.

TUSCANIA TORPEDOED

Secretary to Admiralty Declares That
System of Convoys Is Sat-
isfactory.

[By Associated Press.]

LONDON, February 14.—Thomas J.
MacNamara, secretary to the Admiralty,
announced in the House of Commons
to-day that it had been established
that the steamer Tuscania was tor-
pedoed. He added that the Admiralty
was satisfied with the system of con-
voys.

Continue Heatedly Day.

[By Associated Press.]

BOSTON, February 14.—Next Monday
will be continued as a heated day in
New England, with the possible excep-
tion of New Hampshire. The fuel ad-
ministrators of the various States made
this announcement after a conference
to-night.

VIRGINIA MAY GET EMBARKATION CAMP

National Army Cantonment May
Become Training Ground for
Replacement Troops.

SELECTMEN GO ELSEWHERE

Probable Change by General
Staff Means Next Quotas Go
to Other Sections.

[By Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, February 14.—Uses
to which several National Army can-
tonments, including Camp Dix, N. J.;
Camp Lee, Va.; Camp Meade, Md., and
Camp Sheridan, Ala., are now put may
be completely changed when they are
vacated by troops now under training
as a result of general staff studies of
the handling of divisions scheduled for
embarkation for Europe and of the
training of replacement troops.

Under the plan, which has met with
general approval among officers fa-
miliar with the problem, the whole sys-
tem of divisional depot brigades to
handle replacement troops would be
abandoned. Instead, a full division
each, of infantry and artillery, pro-
visionally organized for training pur-
poses, would be assembled at two can-
tonments and all drafts of men to fill
gaps in regiments at the front would
go forward from these two central
deposits. Similar replacement forces for
all signal corps troops, except the
aviation service, would be organized at
another cantonment. A replacement
cantonment for the engineers is now
being constructed at Belvoir, Va., near
this city.

As to the embarkation problem, it
has been decided that two additional
embarkation camps must be provided.
Camps Dix and Lee may be selected for
this purpose.

OUTBREAK OF DISEASE

MIGHT STOP EMBARKATION

Under present embarkation arrange-
ments, an outbreak of disease at the
concentration camps to which troops
are sent before they go aboard ship
might result in quarantine and a com-
plete tie-up of the flow of men to
France. With two additional camps
available, there would be little likeli-
hood of such a difficulty.

In addition, troops could be held
longer at the embarkation camps and
while there old uniforms and equip-
ment could be taken up and replaced
by the outfits to be used in France,
saving the issue departments in Europe
that work.

Creation of replacement divisions for
line troops would overcome one of the
chief obstacles of training National
Army officers have encountered. The
transfer of National Army troops from
present depot brigades to regular divi-
sions and the withdrawal of many men
fitted for assignment to technical units
has greatly hampered training. In
some cases the enlisted personnel of
National Army units has changed com-
pletely two or three times within the
last few months.

Camp McClellan, Annapolis, Ala.,
would be selected for the artillery re-
placement division. There is a new
artillery range in that vicinity, and
continuous training with the guns
could be carried on there.

CANNOT CONCENTRATE

TRAINING OF AVIATORS

It has been suggested that the in-
fantry replacement division might be
located at Camp Meade, although that
cantonment might be found more suit-
able for the signal corps and some
other replacement units. The aviation
service must continue to be filled from
the existing twenty-five or more avia-
tion fields and camps, supplemented
by any new fields established. The
nature of aviation training prevents
concentration in a single cantonment. It
is thought.

The new questionnaire method of the
selective service obviates the difficul-
ties heretofore experienced in filling
calls for technical units. Such men
are now called out directly by the in-
vest-marshall-general working through
the local boards. Where the qualified
men fail to enlist voluntarily in suf-
ficient numbers, they can be drafted
without delay.

Drafts of casuals are now sent for-
ward regularly to fill gaps in regiments
in France caused by casualties.
(Continued on Second Page.)

BAKER DOG LAW IS PASSED BY HOUSE

Weakened by Amendment Al-
lowing Licensed Dogs at
Large in Daytime.

MATHEWS FOR REDISTRICTING

Wants Fairer Representation
for Cities in General
Assembly.

[By Associated Press.]

So amended as to permit licensed
unmuzzled dogs to run at large during
daylight hours, the Baker dog bill,
steered by Floor Leader Willis, passed
the House of Delegates yesterday, 69
to 25.

The vote came after lengthy argu-
ment, for which the bars were let down
when Mr. Willis moved to reconsider
the vote by which the bill passed to the
final reading so that Delegate Gilmer
could offer an amendment. Mr. Gilmer
claimed that he had been prevented
from speaking on the previous day. He
characterized the measure as a high-
handed effort by city representatives
to protect the game of the State for
the personal pleasure of city people.

The profession that it was designed
to preserve the sheep industry, he said,
was a mere bait to get the country
delegates' support. He, Major Ander-
son, and Delegate Evans wanted the
law made optional with the supervisors
of the several counties. Dr. Peter Win-
ston replied that he thought the matter
of local option had been pretty thor-
oughly settled in Virginia by the prohi-
bition election.

ALLOWS DOGS AT LARGE

IN THE DAYTIME

Donald Stant, of Bristol, proposed
the amendment to permit dogs to run
at large unmuzzled in the daytime,
holding that their depredations upon
sheep occurred mostly at night. This,
with an amendment by Mr. Shackelford
to prevent any part of fees col-
lected for dog licenses to profit county
officials, was adopted.

During argument on the bill Speaker
Houston vacated the chair to permit
Dr. J. G. Perneynough, State Veteri-
narian, to tell of the loss to the State
from hydrophobia spread by dogs.

Vote on the bill stood as follows:

Ayes—Adams, R. A. Anderson, Bailey,
Baker, Beattie, Boschen, J. C. Brown,
Buck, Buhrman, Carrington, Carter,
Cato, Chase, Cherry, Clement, Com-
mins, Cornett, Crockett, Dillard, Dod-
son, Eastley, Fitzhugh, Flanagan, For-
ester, Fuller, Gilliam, Gilmer, Good-
win, W. C. Hall, Harvey, Henley, Hobbs,
Hudgins, Deane Hundley, P. J. Hun-
dley, Hunter, Jones, Mann, Marshall,
Martin, Meetez, Miller, Murray, Noland,
Oggs, Owen, Ozlin, Pence, Pitts, Price,
Ragland, Reed, Rolston, Russell, Sha-
ckelford, Shumate, C. F. Smith, H. B.
Smith, Sproul, Stant, Stephenson, James
S. Stubbs, Taylor, Turner, Walton,
Williams, Willis, Winston, Wright.

Nays—W. A. Anderson, Bond, Bowles,
Brewer, J. S. Brown, Burke, Carner,
Conway, Davis, Deans, Dickerson, Elam,
Evans, Gilpin, C. W. Hall, Harman,
Horton, McNutt, Musgrave, Ramsey,
Rex, Sneed, Snow, R. H. Stubbs, Hous-
ton.

Not voting—Cook, Gordon, Norris,
Smoet, Stuart, Tiffany.

MATHEWS INTRODUCES

REDISTRICTING BILL

Senator Mathews has introduced a
bill calling for the redistricting of the
State, so as to give to U. S. several
cities, counties and senatorial districts
a more equal representation in the
General Assembly. Under the provi-
sions of the Constitution the redistrict-
ing shall have been done in 1912. Since
that document as revised in 1902 states
that "a reapportionment may be made
in 1906, and shall be made in the year
1912, and every tenth year thereafter."
Under the present apportionment it is
held that the cities are seriously dis-
criminated against and are denied
many representatives.

BETTER BUSINESS METHODS

IN TREASURERS' OFFICES

The Governor's recommendations, de-
signed to institute better business
methods in county treasurers' offices,
defeated by the House as they were
embodied in Senate bill number 2, are
again before the Assembly. Wilbur
Hall and Senator Buchanan simultane-
ously introduced similar bills in House
and Senate. The new measure would
carry an appropriation of about \$1,200.
(Continued on Fifth Page.)

AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN CHAMPAGNE LINE

Director McAdoo Moves to Standardize
Construction of Cars and Locomotives

[By Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, February 14.—De-
velopment of plans for standard
types of railroad freight cars was
assigned to-day by Director-General
McAdoo to a committee of manu-
facturers headed by S. M. Vaulain,
of the Baldwin Locomotive Works,
with instructions to recommend
specifications for a comparatively
few types which can be manufac-
tured in quantities at cost far less
than under the present system of
special orders.

This is the first definite movement
of the director-general in his pro-
jected program of extensive stand-
ardization of cars, locomotives and
other supplies and materials, as a
means of effecting economy under
government operation. Another com-
mittee will be named soon to work
out standards for engines, and some
of these standards will be adopted
by John Skelton Williams, director
of finance and purchases for the rail-
road administration.

Mr. McAdoo did not indicate how
many types of cars he believed
feasible under nationalized unit
operation, but he predicted the plan

eventually will save many millions
of dollars to the railroads. The
standardization will not be effected
so suddenly, he explained, as to
harm the business of manufacturers
of highly specialized models of box
and hopper cars.

Another step taken to-day by the
director-general in the organization
of government management was the
appointment of W. H. Pleasant, of
New York, to supervise operation of
all coastwise and Great Lakes ship-
ping lines controlled by railroads.

Among the lines which will be
under Mr. Pleasant's supervision
are the Old Dominion, Ocean Steam-
ship and Southern Pacific ships.

Reports of the railroad adminis-
tration to-day indicated that the
continuance of mild weather was
promoting the clearing up of con-
gestion in the East and the move-
ment of corn and other grain in the
West. More than 5,000,000 bushels of
corn alone have been hauled to pri-
mary markets of the Middle West
this year as a result of the order of
priority for box cars for grain
movement. In the same period last
year only 2,772,000 bushels were
moved.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING

Governor Davis Makes His First Ap-
pearance Before Richmond
Business Men.

ROYAL E. CABELL SPEAKS

Coleman Wortham, Retiring Presi-
dent, Reviews Work of Past Year.
John C. Easley Elected President;
J. K. Branch, First Vice-President.

The auditorium of the Jefferson Hotel
was taxed to its capacity last night
to seat the members of the Richmond
Chamber of Commerce when they as-
sembled to elect officers for the forth-
coming year, to discuss the financial
and industrial problems confronting
the city and to celebrate the occasion
generally. As was evidenced from the
report of the outgoing president, Cole-
man Wortham, the past year of the or-
ganization was the most successful in
its history.

Governor Westmoreland Davis and
Mayor Ansley were the guests of honor.
They were led to the platform in the
midst of deafening applause, every per-
son in the hall standing, in deference
to them. When Mr. Davis arose he
refrained from discussing the affairs
which had already been deliberated, but
limited his remarks to an expression
of his desire to work in union with
the Chamber of Commerce in making
the Richmond to be.

"I can never feel a stranger to a
Richmond audience," Mr. Davis said,
"because here my mother was born.
I want you to think of me, not as the
politician, not as the Governor of Vir-
ginia, but as the 'Morely' Davis of
old, whom you or your fathers helped
in his work. It will be my greatest
pleasure and my foremost endeavor in
the future to make possible, together
with you, the great and powerful Rich-
mond of the future."

CABELL SPEAKS ON

WAR FINANCE PROBLEMS

Roy E. Cabell, former United States
Revenue Commissioner, spoke on "The
Relation of Industry in Financing the
Country's War." "Only very slowly,"
stated the speaker, "have we awakened
to the seriousness of the war situa-
tion. At its outset the world was scat-
tered a golden harvest of broadcast
throughout the land, and we thought
that, after all, the war had its good
side. We said in confidence that none
of the people of this country would
have to go to the other side.
"Little by little we began to awake.
(Continued on Third Page.)

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(Continued on Third Page.)

LIGHTNING KILLS SOLDIER

Injures Six Others; Kills Horses, and
Knocks Down 100 Officers

CAMP SHERIDAN, ALA., February
14.—A lightning bolt, the afternoon
stroke in the midst of Battery D, One
Hundred and Thirty-fourth Field Ar-
tillery, at the artillery range here, kill-
ing Thomas Hawthorne, twenty, a pri-
vate from Dayton, Ohio; injuring six
others, and killing six horses.

More than 100 officers and men es-
caped death miraculously. Out of a
column of 100 horses and men struck
Hawthorne in the back of the head,
and passed down through his body,
killing him and his horse. It traveled
along the column of 100 horses and
men, flattening them out like so many
small objects under a British tank. One
man's upper set of teeth was knocked
loose by the shock. The injured men
were taken to the base hospital here.

ENGLISH AVIATOR KILLED

English Aviator Killed; Falls to Death
at Benbrook Aviation Field in
Fort Worth, Tex.

[By Associated Press.]

FORT WORTH, TEX., February 14.—
Aviator Cadet Clifford N. Murray, of
Wiltshire, England, member of the
Royal Flying Corps, was killed at
Benbrook Field here to-day when his
machine fell.

Blizzard in St. Paul, Minn.

ST. PAUL, February 14.—The North-
west is in the grip to-night of the
worst of the series of blizzards to at-
tack this section during the winter.

ALLIED GUNNERS AIDED BY SAMMIES IN SHARP ATTACK

Activity Assumes Violent
Proportions, With French
and British Aggressors.

ARTILLERY BELCHING FLAME
FROM FLANDERS TO BORDER

German and Austrian Official
Circles Distrust Bolshevik
Leaders in Russia.

HERTLING SPEECH DELAYED

Count Is Expected to Answer Presi-
dent Wilson's Peace Address
Next Week.

GRAND HEADQUARTERS OF THE
FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, February
14.—The American artillery took a
brilliant part in an important French
raid yesterday, between Tahure and
the Butte-du-Mesnil, in the Cham-
pagne, participating in the preparatory
bombardment and the ensuing barrage
fire while the operation was being suc-
cessfully executed.

The action was extremely interest-
ing, and the result most satisfactory.
The assaulting troops brought back
160 prisoners, and established them-
selves in German positions to a depth
of three-quarters of a mile along a
front of nearly a mile.

The task of the assaulting forces
was to attack and take the German
salient dipping into the French posi-
tion. It was a difficult operation, owing
to the nature of the ground, which
formed a basinlike depression, into
which the Germans could pour the
fire of their concentrated guns on the
surrounding heights.

The artillery preparation lasted six
hours, and, with the aid of the aviators,
it was ascertained that the enemy's de-
fensive positions, which were remark-
ably strong, had been broken up to a
large extent. At 4:15 in the afternoon